

New Modes in Dressy Gowns



Reluctantly we turn our backs upon the adorably pretty afternoon gowns of organdie, net, embroidered voile and like fabrics, to consider those made of heavier materials. Not that the sheer things have outlived their usefulness (for they are worn all the year round), but the designers of new models in dressy gowns are thinking in terms of other fabrics just now. And if a new gown is needed at the fag end of the season it may as well be made according to the latest ideas.

Crepe de chine, taffeta, satin, messaline, all present themselves as available for the afternoon frock. The continued vogue of taffeta is assured and an attractive frock made of it is shown here. Like a good many others it is easily within the scope of the amateur dressmaker; there is nothing difficult about its making. The main thing to remember in attempting to make an afternoon frock at home is that the design, however simple, should have some little touch of originality and cleverness. To meet this need there is a great variety of good paper patterns, and one may add to the simplest of patterns little individual touches that captivate the attention and "make the gown," as the saying is.

Combinations of taffeta and crepe

and taffeta and voile make exceedingly effective frocks of this kind. Rich ribbons, introduced in girdles or other where, are just in the right place on them. Where one anticipates much service out of a single frock, a guimpe, which may be freshened up easily, helps out immensely, and there are many patterns made for wear with a guimpe of lace or net or sheer organdie. In the frock shown in the picture a hand-embroidered collar of handkerchief linen and a flat bow of velvet ribbon finish the neck.

Soutache braid covers the rather wide belt and the revers at the front of the bodice. It takes the place of cuffs at the end of the long and close fitting sleeves.

Cords and tassels.

Cords and tassels are a trimming feature worth noting. Satin cords with silk tassels attached are used on some of the new hats. Metallic cords and tassels are also used on hats. Cords and tassels are used at the girdle, sometimes, and often about the neck. When used at the neck, the cord is usually substituted by a ribbon, and the tassel is in the form of a beaded or jeweled pendant.

Cotton Crepes for Nightdresses



Cotton crepe, in any degree of fineness, and therefore suited to many sorts of garments, is perfectly adapted to nightdresses. It may be used for them in either the sheer or heavier weaves, according to the ideas of the wearer. Most of it is made in plain white, but it comes also in the light colors and in figured patterns showing small flowers on a plain ground, so that a selection can be made to suit the style of the nightdress. For there are many styles to choose from, some of them plain to the length of staidness, and others elaborate to the verge of frivolity.

Even the plainest styles, when made up in the light tints of pink, blue, maize, or the flowered patterns, have the charm of pretty color to commend them. The empire design is liked because it insures a graceful garment, and no one could ask for greater simplicity. But among models that bid for the favor of those whose tastes are severe are the straight, plain pajama nightgowns made with high neck and long sleeves. They have narrow turned cuffs and collar finished with featherstitching in silk floss. A box plait covers the opening at the front, which extends to the waist line. It

is decorated with featherstitching at each side. Three side plaits, extending from the shoulder seams to the bust line, provide the required fullness. They are also featherstitched. There is a fad for this pretty old-fashioned needlework just now. It has come in with smoking, shirtings, and other needlecraft of bygone days of leisure.

Along with needlework simple hand-crocheted or knitted laces are much in evidence on feminine apparel, much to the advantage of its lasting qualities. These laces are so durable that they will outwear most fabrics on which they are used.

A nightdress of crepe is shown in the drawing, having the sleeves and neck finished with a hand-crocheted beading which carries the narrow, lingerie ribbon used for adjusting the gown to the figure. It is made of light pink cotton crepe in a moderately heavy weave. It is graceful and simple and pretty. This is enough in its favor to interest every woman, but not all that may be said. It costs next to nothing and the fabric does not need to be ironed after it is washed.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

CAPT. FINCH TELLS STORY OF ARABIC

Describes Sinking of His Boat by German Submarine.

NO WARNING WAS GIVEN HIM

Splendid Behavior of Passengers and Crew Accounts for Saving of Lives—Heroes of the Engine and Boiler Rooms.

Queenstown.—A thrilling story was told by Captain Finch of the Arabic. "I left Liverpool at 2:34 p. m. Wednesday," he said, "and had on board 423 souls all told, including 261 members of the crew. All went well with us on our way down the channel until 9:30 a. m., Thursday, August 19, when the ship was torpedoed. There was a northeasterly wind and there was only a slight swell on. Therefore before we were torpedoed we were going at sixteen knots."

Asked as to whether any warning had been given by the submarine, Captain Finch said emphatically:

"No. We were torpedoed without receiving any warning whatever. I was on the bridge at the time, and had been on the bridge all the way down the channel. The first indication I had that we were attacked or of the presence of a submarine at all in our vicinity, was when I saw the torpedo coming toward the ship at a distance of about three hundred feet. That was the very first I saw of it. It approached us at right angles, coming toward us from the north and striking us on the starboard side at a point some ninety or a hundred feet from the stern.

"When the torpedo struck us there was a terrific explosion, so loud that I had never heard anything like it. You can imagine how terrible it was when I tell you it shook the whole ship from stem to stern. The explosion was so stupendous that one of the boats which was swung out from the ship's side was blown into the air in splinters. Then after the torpedo struck an immense volume of water was thrown up in the air to a tremendous height and, of course, there was a great shock."

Sank in Ten Minutes.

Asked if the torpedo struck the ship in a very vital part, Captain Finch said:

"Oh, yes, indeed. Why, the ship sank in ten minutes. As soon as she was struck she gave a great list, first to starboard and then to port, and after that she seemed to steady herself a bit. Then she went down quickly by the stern and disappeared completely.

"I did not see a single sign of a submarine, and, as far as I am aware, nobody else saw a submarine, either before or after the occurrence.

"We had all the lifeboats and also the rafts and the patent Andersen lifeboats ready, and they were swung out immediately. Everything was ready right away, including the rafts, which floated off. We put out plenty of boats. In fact, there were sufficient boats to take many more persons than were on board. Life belts were distributed fore and aft before we reached the spot where the torpedo struck us. This is always done, in anticipation of the danger zone.

Carried Plenty of Boats.

"There was no commotion. Everybody behaved splendidly. All the officers and crew were at their posts and everybody was supplied with a life belt. There were in all fourteen boats lowered, I think, but I have been informed that as the ship was sinking two or three of the boats capsized. I do not know what was the cause of that. I did not see it, but I was told it did take place.

"We had good assistance sent to us. I understand eleven boats were picked up.

"I was on the bridge when the ship went down and I went down with her. I thought I was all in, but after a time I found myself in the water floating among rafts and patent boats which were banging the life out of me, until a patent boat to which I could cling came along and I was able to hold on to it. I was too tired and weak to haul myself on board. Then two firemen came along and I succeeded in showing them into it, but I could not get in myself. After that a woman and her baby were met and taken on board, and I got a piece of raft under me and a swell then washed me on board the boat.

Saw Dunsley Sinking.

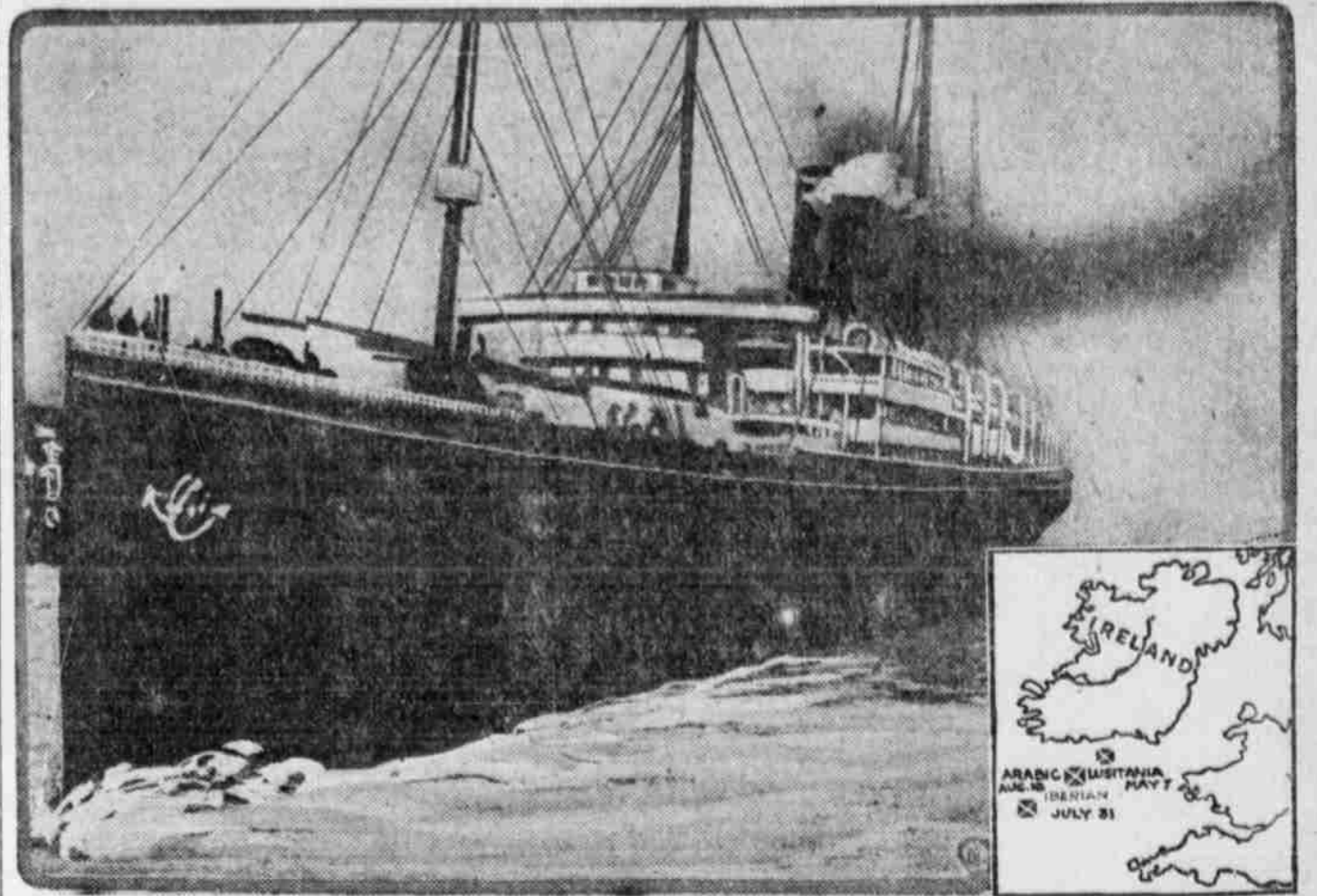
"Just before we were torpedoed we passed the Dunsley, which was sinking. The vessel had three holes in her from shells. I also saw two boats sailing away from the Dunsley toward the land. At the time we were torpedoed we were sixty miles south and 202 degrees west of Queenstown and half a degree east of Fastnet. The majority of the missing were members of the crew.

"As soon as the torpedo came there were signals from above to stop and go astern, and wires were also in motion, but all the poor fellows remained below and never came above, but kept at their duties and their work like heroes. This is the engine-room staff I refer to, and they were lost.

"All the men who remained down deserved twenty Victoria crosses. They were real heroes a thousand times over.

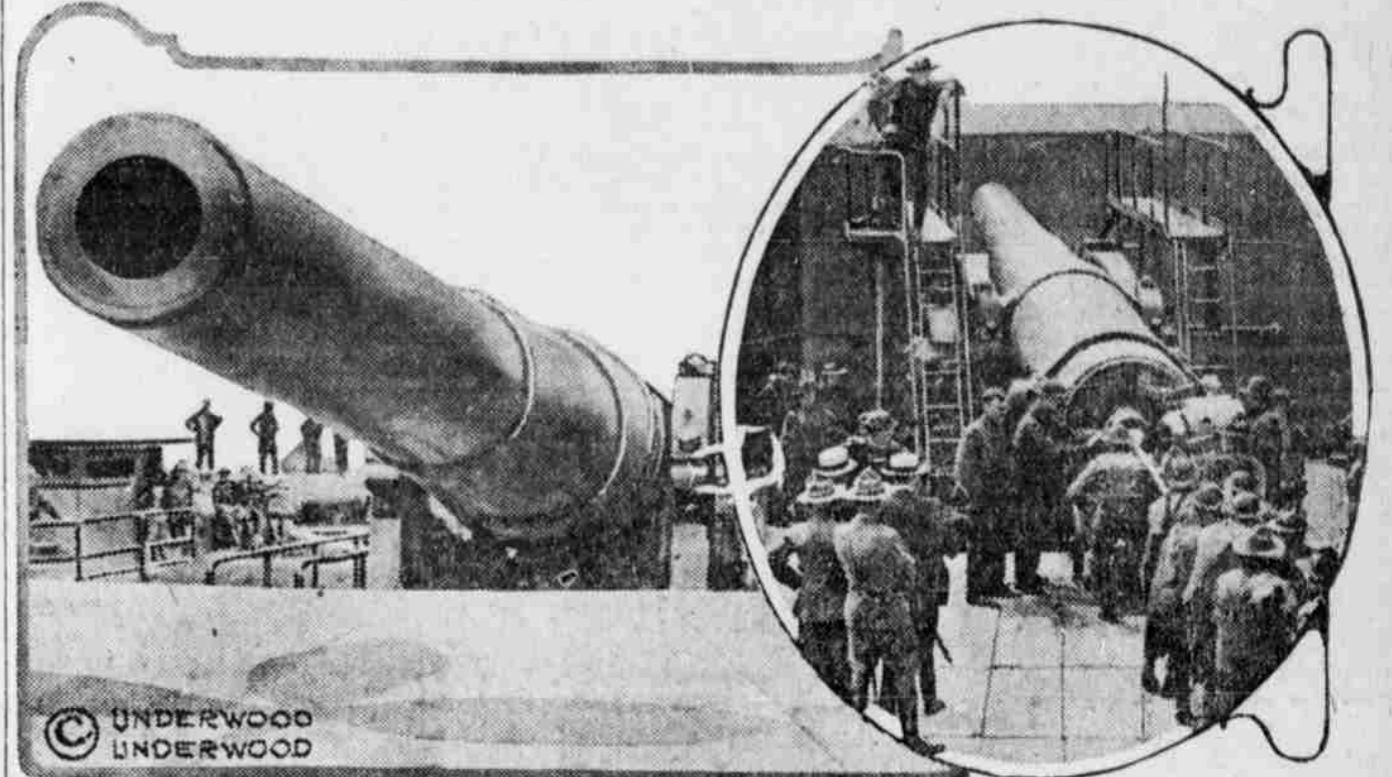
"All the loss of life has been caused by the blowing up of the ship. As regards the passengers and crew from the boats, assistance was sent to us as quickly as possible."

WHITE STAR LINER ARABIC SUNK BY GERMANS



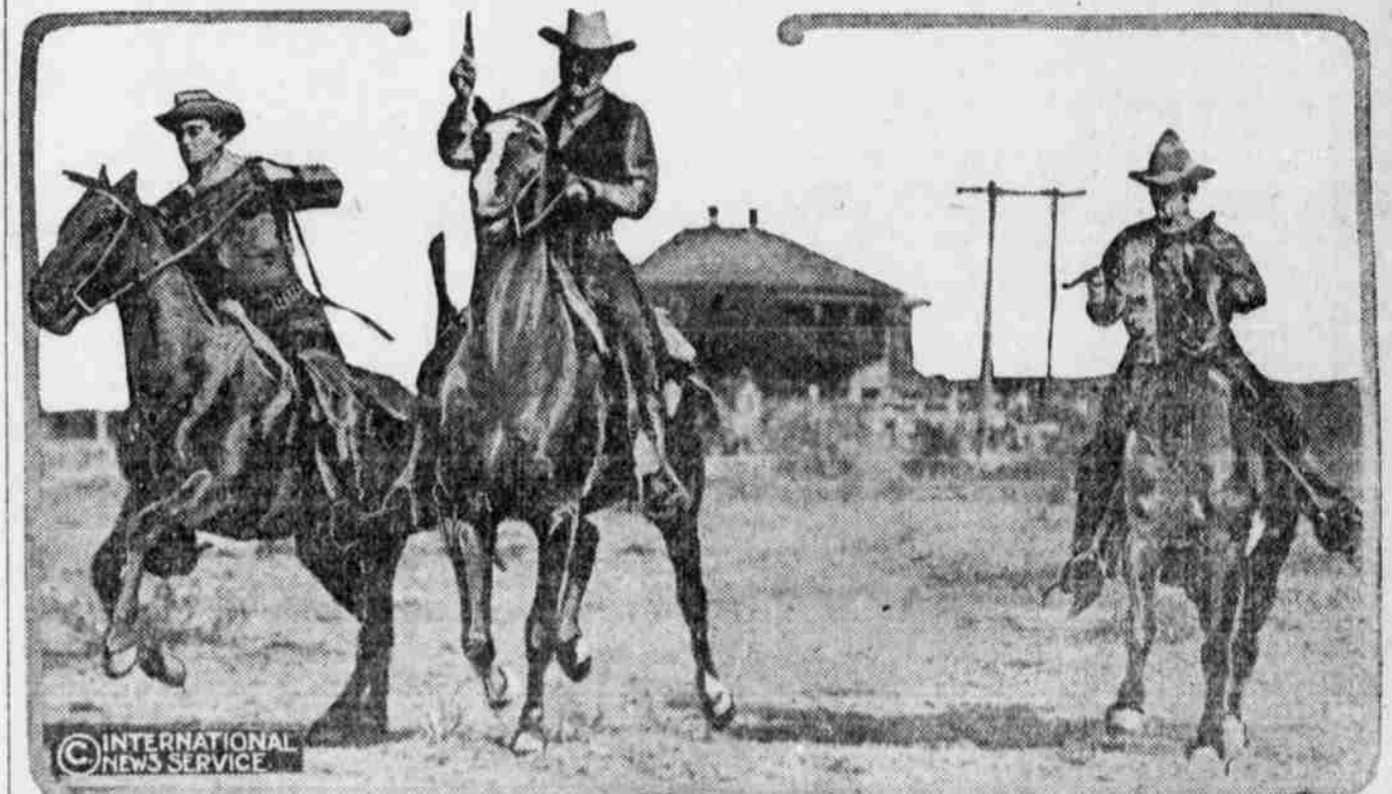
Steamer Arabic of the White Star line, torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine of the South coast of Ireland as she was on her way from Liverpool to Boston. Of the 423 persons aboard about twenty are missing, and two of these are Americans. The map shows where the Arabic lies, in relation to the location of the similar successful attacks on the Lusitania and the Iberian.

READY TO DEFEND THE ATLANTIC COAST



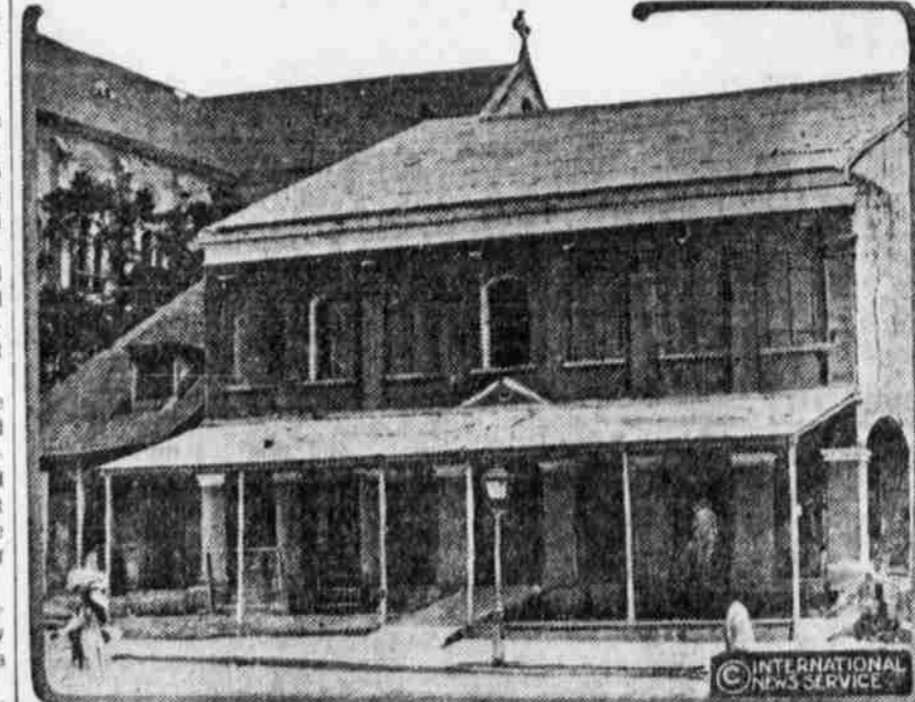
This is one of the many 12-inch disappearing coast defense guns in the forts along the Atlantic coast. It is at Fort Wright on Fisher's Island, off New London, Conn. At the right the coast defense division of the National Guard is seen at practice with this gun.

TEXAN RANGERS CHARGING MEXICAN BANDITS



Texan rangers have been very active in the frequent fights with the Mexican bandits, who have been making raids on this side of the Rio Grande. Three of them are here seen in attack on the bandits north of Brownsville, Tex.

OLD JAIL AT PORT-AU-PRINCE



This is the antiques jail at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, from which a large number of political prisoners were taken, lined up and shot by order of President Guillaume Sam, who was assassinated immediately afterward.

OLDEST BUDDHIST PRIEST



At the right in the photograph is Rt. Rev. Sri Nazzinanda, said to be the oldest living Buddhist priest. With him is the maharajah of Sikkim, India. They are among the Asiatics gathered in San Francisco for a convention of Buddhist priests.